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G9 - Unit 4 Fashion FootprintsLesson 1 - Important Vocabulary

Comfort	fabric	care about	responsible for
Comfortable	add-ed	believe	leather
Creative	attractive	Impression	enormous
Creativity	Popular	Impressive	Passion for fashion
Styles	Psychological	fabric	Print
Trendy	Social	add-ed	community
Fit in with	communicate with	donate	Charity
designers	accessories	Eco-friendly	organization
volunteer	amount	entrepreneur	Purchase
materials	Practical	give back	Produce
have an impact on	fabric	Profit	Productive
Take responsibility for	add-ed	choice	creations
Increase	decrease		

- 1- **creativity** = the ability to create or invent something original or imaginative.
- 2- **fit in** = to feel a sense of belonging.
- 3- **footprint** = to leave a mark in a certain aspect (this sentence case is: the amount of carbon dioxide (CO2) given off by something during a certain period).
- 4- **manufacture** = the making of goods on a large scale.
- 5- **synthetic** = made with chemicals formed in a laboratory instead of something found in nature.
- 6- **take responsibility for** = accept or admit being responsible for someone or something.
- 7- **trendy** = **fashionable** or relating to the latest styles.

Read the words above then fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box below.

Creativity - fit in – footprint – manufactured – synthetic - Take responsibility for - trendy

How we shop and care for our clothing are easy ways to reduce our carbon (1) _____ and protect our planet. Here are some simple tips to fill an environmental-friendly closet with a wardrobe that looks great and lasts a long time:

A. Buy fewer clothes which you really like, need and know you will wear many times because they look good and fit well, instead of buying (2) _____ clothes just to (3) _____ with your community. This way you'll look better and find (4) _____ in styling on your own.

B. Shop locally: Buy from local shops for clothes.

C. (5) _____ what you wear and go natural: Buy clothing (6) _____ with natural fabric fibers instead of (7) _____ ones.

D. Buy from designers or organizations that are willing to recycle used garments: They may even give credit or cash back for your used clothes.

Passive Voice: Present Simple

English has two voices: active and passive. The active voice is used when the subject of the sentence does the action. In the example, A is the subject and B is the object.

For example: My mom sings that song.

Subject

Object

The passive voice is used when we focus on the object of the sentence. In the example, B becomes the subject.

For example: That song is sung by my mom.

Object

Subject

When it is important to know who does the action, we use by. The noun that follows by is called the "agent." My mom was the subject in the active sentence, but it becomes the agent in the passive sentence. Sometimes, when the agent is unknown, or unimportant to the meaning of the sentence, we do not use by.

For example: This sweater is made in China.

We form the passive with be + past participle (3rd form of the verb). In the present simple, the passive is:

am / is / are + past participle (3rd form of the verb).

Remember! The past participle always stays the same. **Only the form of "v.tobe" changes.** The subject and verb must always agree in number.

Remember! **The passive voice is often used:**

1-When we talk about art, science, or literature.

e.g: The scientific method is used for experiments.

2-To explain directions and instructions.

e.g: Baseball is played with nine players on the team.

3-In news reports and academic writing.

e.g: The environment is studied by many scientists

Negative and Questions

Notice that the helping verb in passive sentences is always a form of the verb be.

	Active	Passive
Affirmative	- Ben cleans the room. —————→ -They make cookies here. —————→	-The room is cleaned by Ben. -Cookies are made here.
Negative	-Ben doesn't clean the room. —————→ -They don't make sandwiches here.	-The room isn't cleaned by Ben. -Sandwiches aren't made here.
Question	Does Ben clean the room.? How do they make the cookies?	-Is the room cleaned (by Ben)? -How are the cookies made?

Past Participles (3rd form of the verb)

1-Past participles for regular verbs are also the same as the past tense (add -ed).

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle (3rd form)	Passive Sentence
solve	solved	solved	The problem is solved.
carry	carried	carried	The heavy boxes are carried by Moby.

2-Many past participles for irregular verbs are the same as the past tense.

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle	Passive Sentence
make	made	made	The pizza is made by Moby.
cut	cut	cut	The sandwich is cut in two pieces.
put	put	put	Apples are put in the bowl.
build	built	built	The houses are built very fast.
buy	bought	bought	The food is bought by my mom.
catch	caught	caught	The thieves are caught by the police.

3- There are many irregular verbs with irregular past participles,(memorized).

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
bite	bit	bitten
eat	ate	eaten
forget	forgot	forgotten
drink	drank	drunk
sing	sang	sung
swim	swam	swum
fly	flew	flown
grow	grew	grown
know	knew	known
do	did	done
see	saw	seen

Some verbs cannot be used in the passive because they have no object. like:

happen, come, sleep, arrive, have, go, live, stay, cry.

PASSIVE (with present simple)worksheet**A- Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the boxes above.**

1. English (speak)_____ in many countries around the world.
2. Much of the world's coffee (grow)_____ in Brazil.
3. Many photos (take)_____ of the beautiful scenery near the mountain.
4. The flowers (water)_____ every evening by the gardener.
5. How many books (check out)_____ from the library every week?
6. Millions of dollars (make)_____ on the stock market every day.
7. My friend's salary (pay)_____ by his company every two weeks.
8. Many criminals (catch)_____ with the help of modern technology.
9. The department store doors (open)_____ to customers at 9 a.m.
10. Letters and packages (pick up)_____ by the postman every day.

B- Choose the correct answer:-

11. The rooms (**clean- are cleaned-is cleaned**) by the hotel maids every morning.
12. Canada (**is known – knew - knows**) for its long, cold winters.
13. Patients (**give – are given - gives**) very good care at that hospital.
14. Football (**plays – play – is played**) by people in many parts of the world.
15. A new president (**elects – is elected - electing**) every four to eight years.
- 16-The cotton (**picks-is picked- picking**) from the fields
- 17-The seeds (**remove- are removed-removed**) from the cotton
- 18-A lot of pesticides (**used- using- are used**) to grow cotton
- 19-Jeans (**make- are made- makes**) with a material called denim
- 20-Customers (**buy- are bought-buys**) goods from shops.
- 21- Toxic chemicals (**is used / are used**) in the manufacture of leather
- 22- Last year, that designer (**made / is made**) huge profits.
- 23- T-shirts (**made / are made**) in that factory.
- 24-The goods (**is shipped / are shipped**) to the retailer.
- 25-The shop assistant (**helped / is helped**) the customer.

word	meaning	Example
donate	to give money, food, clothes ,etc. to charity	My mum told me to clean out all of my closets and donate items I no longer need to charity.
eco-friendly	not harmful to the environment	My car works using solar energy. It is eco-friendly.
entrepreneur	a person who organizes and manages business that involves taking risk	The entrepreneur takes business risks in the hope of making a profit.
give back	something returned, refund	I must call at the library to give back this book.
profit	a financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent in buying, operating, or producing something	The brothers decided to divide the daily profit from their shared business fifty-fifty.

Fill in the gaps with the right word from the box below.

Donate - eco- friendly - give back - profit - entrepreneur

1. If I won five million, I would one million to poor people.
2. I turned a good on that piece of real estate.
3. Encourage your child to to his community.
4. I always encourage my friend to buyproducts.
5. Many successful come from tough, working-class backgrounds.

Unit 4-Reading**Amazing Accessories**

As a young girl, Madison Nicole Robinson spent a lot of time on the beaches where she grew up. At the age of eight, she drew a flip flop on paper and added sea characters that she created. When she showed her dad saying, 'Look Dad, FishFlops®!' he knew they would be a success.

Madison wrote to a big fashion retailer, who was very interested in selling her product. Madison's FishFlops® became immediately popular. The young entrepreneur soon appeared in online media and was interviewed on major news channels and in well-known business magazines.

Madison gives talks to inspire others to be creative, have a positive attitude and to never give up. She also believes in giving back. She has donated 20,000 pairs of FishFlops® to charities and children's hospitals. Part of the sales of her footwear at zoos and aquariums goes directly to protecting wildlife in danger.

Moziyah Bridges ('Mo' for short) is another young entrepreneur with big ideas. When he was only nine years old, his grandmother gave him a sewing machine. It inspired him to design and sew colourful, eco-friendly bow ties from old fabrics.

Moziyah's bow tie styles became trendy very quickly. With his mother's strong support, he started his own company called Mo's Bows. Since then, he has appeared in fashion and business magazines and on TV. Now a teenager, he has plans to design more than bow ties. He is currently developing a line of skinny ties and socks.

In the future, he even hopes to design furniture for the home.

Mo's mother always told him to 'dream big now', and he is. He also helps others with their dreams. Moziyah donates part of his profits from the sale of a special bow tie to fund a summer camp scholarship for children

A- Tick T for True or F for False.

1. Mo's bow ties are eco-friendly because they're made of old fabrics. (.....)
2. Entrepreneurs aren't interested in business opportunities. (.....)
3. People who donate items expect to be paid for them. (.....)
4. Madison's company benefits children and animals. (.....)

B: Answer the following questions:

1- Where did Madison grow up?

.....

2- What does Mo hope to do in the future?

.....

Using modals to make suggestions and give advice about present and past

We use **could + verb** to make a 'suggestion' or give an 'advice' when talking about **present** actions.

We **could hang** these clothes in the sun.

We **could save** on electricity.

We use **could + have + past participle (v)** to make a 'suggestion' or give an 'advice' when talking about **actions** that was possible in the **past**.

You **could have saved** those jeans.

You **could have made** them into shorts.

We use **should + verb** to make a 'suggestion' or give an 'advice' when talking about **present** actions.

You **should buy** eco-friendly clothes.

You **should recycle** your clothes.

We use **should + have + past participle (v)** to make a 'suggestion' or give an 'advice' when talking about something that was advisable in the **past**.

We **should have returned** that leather jacket.

We **should have bought** the cotton jacket.

When making a 'suggestion' or giving an 'advice' in the negative form we use **modal (not) + verb OR modal (not) + have verb**.

- We **shouldn't have thrown** your old laptop.

- I **could have fixed** it for you.

You **shouldn't buy** two pairs of jeans.

- You **should only take** what you need.

Put the correct modal from the box below in the following sentence.

could – should – could have – should have

1. You _____ learn to sew your own clothes.
2. You _____ saved some money.
3. You _____ worn a warm jacket.
4. You _____ buy eco-friendly products.
5. She _____ asked for help.

Write a cover letter of 100–120 words applying for a part-time position in an ethical shoe shop. Explain why you want the job and why you are suitable for the position.

You'll need two to three body paragraphs following this sequence:

1. **Introduction:** Introduce yourself and say why you want the job.
2. **Body:** Include your relevant skills and the reasons why you think you would be suitable for this position.
3. **Conclusion:** Restate your key strengths and interest in the position.

Model

**Ahmed Ali
PO BOX 123
Kingdom of Bahrain**

The manager >>>H&M Fashion
Seef Mall>>>Kingdom of Bahrain

Dear Sir/Madam,

Application for part time shop assistant

I am writing to apply for this position which I saw advertised on your website. I am a secondary school student and I am looking for part time work. I am very interested in this position as I have always been enthusiastic about fashion.

I've always been a fan of your shop and how you keep it eco-friendly.

I am a self- confident, organised and responsible person. I enjoy meeting new people and I follow The latest fashion designers and styles. I speak many languages including Arabic, English and French. In Addition, I have a past experience of working in a clothes shop. My manager was very satisfied with my performance.

As noted in my attached C.V, I believe that my skills and personality are a very good fit for this position. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Ahmed Ali

G9 - Unit 6 New frontiers**Lesson 1 - Important Vocabulary**

atmosphere	satellites	astronomer	vast
features	landscapes	fundamental	Mars
Valley	environment	adapt	solar system
dust	creatures	handle	hazy
degree	instruments	plains	invisible line
fundamental	axis	flat land	Satellite image
The red planet	The blue planet	aspects	craters

1- satellite = A satellite is a machine sent into outer space to move around a planet or moon in order to get information about it.

• **Satellites in outer space help us to learn more about the planets.**

2- aspect = a part of something or a quality that you can

• **Some aspects of the Earth and Mars are similar.**

3- atmosphere (n) The atmosphere of any planet is the mixture of gases that surround it.

• **Gases in the air make up the Earth's atmosphere.**

4- landscape = is all the features of land. mountains and hills make up a landscape.

The landscapes of Mars and Earth are similar in certain places.

5- plain = is a large, flat area of land.

• **They own a farm on the eastern plains of Colorado.**

6- degree = is a unit of measurement used to measure angles

and temperatures. • **Both Earth and Mars tilt on their axes at an angle of about 24 degrees.**

A- Fill in the blanks with the correct word:

atmosphere—valley—dust—degree—fundamental-
landscape -astronomer—satellite—vast -Mars

1-The desert seems to have no end. It's so..... .

2-Water and oxygen areto life.

3-After thestorm, they had to clean their roofs and windows.

4-The river ran along the..... between the mountains.

5-..... are tools or devices that help scientists do their work.

6- It's 20 Today ,the weather is wonderful..

7-Earth is surrounded byan made up of different gases.

8-The moon's..... is full of craters.

9.orbit the Earth and send back information.

10- is called the red planet.



ZERO CONDITIONAL

If + present simple + present simple

The zero conditional is used to talk about what you normally do in real-life situations or to talk about general facts.

e.g If the weather is nice, she walks to work.

e.g Water boils if you heat it to 100°C.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

If + present simple + will

We use the first conditional to talk about possible situations in the future, and the consequences of those situations.

e.g If you have a shower, you will feel better

e.g We won't have new medicines if we destroy the plants

SECOND CONDITIONAL

If + past simple + would

The second conditional is used to talk about what you would generally do in imaginary situations.

e.g Mary would move to Japan if she spoke Japanese.

e.g If I were you, I would attend French private lessons.

THIRD CONDITIONAL

[If + past perfect tense], + [would + present perfect tense]

describes an event that didn't happen in the past, although it could have.

e.g If I had studied harder, I would have passed my exam.

A.- Complete the gaps with the correct third conditional verb form.

- If you _____ (not / be) late, we _____ (not / miss) the bus.
- If she _____ (study), she _____ (pass) the exam.
- If we _____ (arrive) earlier, we _____ (see) John.
- If they _____ (go) to bed early, they _____ (not / wake) up late.
- If he _____ (become) a musician, he _____ (record) a CD.
- If she _____ (go) to art school, she _____ (become) a painter.
- If I _____ (be) born in a different country, I _____ (learn) to speak a different language.
- If she _____ (go) to university, she _____ (study) French.
- If we _____ (not / go) to the party, we _____ (not / meet) them.
- If he _____ (take) the job, he _____ (not / go) travelling.

Word	meaning	Example
aspiring	The person who wants to become something, we say he is an aspiring writer, musician.	-An aspiring astronaut wants to travel in space one day.
background	The experience and education from your past that influences who you are.	-Astronauts need to have a strong background in maths and science.
chance	The opportunity to do or achieve something.	-I had the chance to participate in the competition.
leadership	The quality that some people have to be good leaders.	-A successful space mission takes patience and strong leadership.
perseverance	The quality of being able to keep trying, even when the situation is difficult.	-If you have perseverance, you're determined to reach your goal.

A-Fill in the gaps with the right word from the box below.

leadership chance perseverance background aspiring

- 1- When he died, his son took over the of the company.
- 2- It took a lot of patience and to reach an agreement.
- 3- He has a good in engineering.
- 4- I knew him when he was an young music student.
- 5- There's a good that he'll be elected.

B-Read and circle the correct word.

- 1-The atmosphere / astronomer looked through the huge telescope.
- 2-Scientists have detected / wondered signs of life.
- 3-She was delighted that she had the advance / chance to attend the talk.
- 4-The machine was equipped with / lead to the latest technology.
- 5-One of the unanswered questions is whether the planet is hazy / habitable.

A-Answer the following questions: -

If I could go anywhere in space, I would go to Pluto. We haven't known much about Pluto until now. Even the Hubble Space Telescope couldn't take pictures of Pluto as clearly as the latest space probe, New Horizons. New Horizons was launched in 2006. It took nine and a half years to reach Pluto. New Horizons travels faster than any other spacecraft. It can travel a million miles a day! Although the probes Voyager 1 and 2 have travelled the furthest in space, they didn't travel to Pluto as closely as New Horizons. A team of scientists on Earth produced the most accurately planned sequence of instructions available so that the probe could make hundreds of observations as it flew by Pluto. It sent back the most incredibly amazing photos. Although New Horizons is now further away than Pluto, the small planet is starting to share its secrets.

1-What took the best pictures of Pluto, the Hubble Space Telescope or New Horizons?

.....

2-How does the speed of New Horizons compare with other spacecraft?

.....

3-What didn't Voyager 1 and 2 do as well as New Horizons?

.....

4- How did scientists on Earth make sure the probe could make good observations as it flew by Pluto?

.....


5- Where is New Horizons now?

B-Read the text. Circle T for true or F for false.

Located almost a million miles away from Earth is the Gaia satellite. Launched in 2013 by the European Space Agency, Gaia's job is to map the universe. Scientists hope that Gaia will be able to send them back data and images which will allow them to create a 3D image of our galaxy. The mission controllers know that Gaia won't be able to map each and every object – our galaxy alone is made up of more than 300 billion planets, stars, moons, asteroids and other space objects. So far, Gaia has sent back images of approximately 1.14 billion stars. These images give scientists important new clues about how and when our galaxy was formed. That is a huge amount of data, and scientists are excited to receive more detailed data such as measurements and motion in future.

- | | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| 1 Gaia is the furthest planet from Earth. | T | F |
| 2 There are astronauts on Gaia who are mapping the universe. | T | F |
| 3 Scientists hope to use Gaia's images and data to map our galaxy. | T | F |
| 4 Gaia will collect data on every single object in the galaxy. | T | F |
| 5 There are more than 300 billion planets in our galaxy. | T | F |
| 6 Scientists believe that Gaia's data is hugely important. | T | F |

Adverbs: Comparing how things are done

Adverbs	Adverbs describe how we do something. They also describe how often we do something.	People who don't sleep well can get ill easily.
Rule 1	To form adverbs, we usually add -ly to the adjective.	Quickly –Slowly -strongly
Rule 2	When the adjective ends in -y , we take off the -y and add -ily .	easily – happily – hungrily
Rule 3	When the adjective ends in -le , we take off the -e and add -y .	Simply - gently
Rule 4	Some adverbs have a form that is completely different from the adjective.	Good  well
Rule 5	Some adverbs have the same form as the adjective.	Hard-fast-late-early

The instruments detected water accurately .	Curiosity has travelled far on the plains of the red planet.
The instruments worked as accurately as scientists had hoped.	Curiosity goes as far as scientists want it to.
The instruments detected water more accurately than before.	The rover Endeavor has travelled further than Curiosity.
The instruments on Curiosity detected water the most accurately .	Endeavor has travelled the furthest of all rovers so far.

With comparative adverbs, use **more ... than**; with superlative adverbs, use **the most**.

With adverbs that have the same form as the adjectives, use **-er** and **-est**: **fast, faster, fastest; hard, harder, hardest; near, nearer, nearest**.

There are some irregular forms: **well, better, best; badly, worse, worst; far, further, furthest**.

A- Choose the correct answer.

1. Astronauts eat (**healthy- more healthily**) than I do.
2. I think astronauts sleep (**good- well**) at home.
3. My new computer processes data (**as fast- faster than**) as my old one.
4. Jane did the experiment (**more carefully- as carefully**) than her sister.
5. The rovers Spirit and Curiosity found water (**more quickly- quickest**) than scientists expected.

Write an essay of 110–130 words about the argument that it's better to explore the ocean than outer space. Present both sides of the argument and persuade your readers to agree with you.

Exploration is very important for human success. It gives us hope for a better life. However, scientists have two points of view. The first team believe in exploring oceans while others prefer exploring outer space.

Exploring outer space is important for some scientists as they look for the opportunity to live there. Also, to discover if there are other lives or creatures there to get benefits from them. But the cost of exploring space is very high that left the government suffers a lot. Moreover, the astronauts need a long time to prepare themselves and gain many skills. Besides it puts their lives in danger. Finally outer space is wide and endless.

On the other hand, Scientists think that oceans play a critical role in our life, from the air we breathe, the food we eat and the weather we live in. The oceans are full of treasures, minerals and mysteries. Also, we get the best healthy food from the sea creatures.

Ocean exploration is the way to go for as we didn't discover many things under the ocean. only 5% has been explored. Besides, the cost of exploring the ocean is cheaper. It's also less dangerous. Scientists should focus on what is on the earth first and what people need.

culture	decorated by	popular	Ancient Egyptians
communication	linear	Afraid of	tombs
allow	pattern	witnesses	Renaissance (Europe)
traditions	create	influence	Real life
values	cave	portray	realise
generation	pottery	ways	photography
visual	canvas	researchers	portraits
Variety of	history		

- 1- anger** = the bad feeling that comes from being mad or upset with someone or something.
- 2- audience** = The group of people who listen to or watch a performance or speech, look at a work of art or read a text.
- 3- shock** = a feeling of great surprise when something completely unexpected happens.
- 4- subject** = The subject of a work of art is the person, place, thing or idea being represented.
- 5- understanding** = knowledge about something that you get from experience of it.
- 6- capture** = When a photograph or work of art captures something, it shows it very successfully.
- 7- certain** = The word certain is used to describe a person, place or thing without giving specific information.
- 8- last (v.)** = When something lasts it exists over time.
- 9- permanent (adj.)** = means lasting forever, or for as long as anyone thinks about.

Read and write the words from the list. Make any necessary changes.

anger - audience - meaningful - portrait - portray
Scene - subject - understanding - visual - witness

Ami Vitale is known for the way she (1)..... international news and culture in her photos. Ami worries that some people may not have a good (2) of one another's cultures, so she creates (3)..... stories to make us think about how we see others. She believes that photographs can make us (4)..... to things that we wouldn't see otherwise. Photos can show people and places in a (5)..... new way. Ami wants her (6)..... to look closely at her powerful photos and feel more connected to their (7)..... even if they then feel emotions like (8)..... or sadness.

To form the past passive we use: (was/were + past participle.)

e.g Paint was usually made by mixing colours with oils.

The past simple passive is formed by using 'was' or 'were' plus the past participle. The passive is used when the person or thing that did the action is unknown, unimportant or not the focus of our interest. We use 'by' with the passive if we want to identify who or what did the action. e.g Many different styles were explored by painters.

The negative of the past passive is formed by (was/were not + past participle.)

e.g Sometimes, artworks signed by an artist were not painted entirely by them.

1- Rewrite the sentences in the past passive so that the meaning is the same. (SB page 123)

1- Assistants helped many artists in their studios.
.....

2- People didn't paint cave paintings.
.....

3- Da Vinci sketched out his inventions.
.....

4- Researchers didn't record the data.
.....

5- Pablo Picasso completed Guernica in June 1937.
.....

6- He painted it as a protest against the town's destruction.
.....

2-Answer the questions in full sentences using the past passive. (SB page 123)

Diego Velázquez was the leading artist of the Spanish Golden Age. He was the official artist at the court of King Philip IV of Spain. He completed his most famous work, Las Meninas, in 1656. The figures he painted were the daughter of the king, Margarita Teresa, and her ladies-in-waiting. Behind them, Velázquez portrayed himself working at a large canvas. The king and queen themselves were depicted in a mirror in the background. The king was very happy with the painting, possibly because it was painted from his perspective. He kept it hanging in his private quarters for the rest of his life. The royal family passed it to the Prado Museum when it opened in 1819.

1- When was Las Meninas completed?

2. Was the king's daughter shown in the painting?

3. Was Velázquez included in the painting?

4. Where was the painting first hung?

5. Where was the painting moved to in 1819?

A- Read the following passage then answer the answers .

Do you love playing video games with really cool graphics? Or watching action films with amazing special effects? Thanks to advances in digital technology, modern animation can create detailed, lifelike images that move around the screen at incredible speeds. We experience animation in so many different forms, from the cartoons on our TVs to the emojis on our smartphones. But animation is nothing new. In fact, people have been trying to bring images to life for hundreds of years.

The earliest animation began in the 17th century with a device called the magic lantern. In the 19th century, other devices were developed that created movement when viewers spun them. By the turn of the 20th century, artists around the world were developing short animated films using hand drawn animation. Illustrators would create thousands of drawings for a single cartoon!

Throughout the 20th century, animators continued to develop different methods, from drawings to using clay figures. By the 1980s, digital animation was being developed. It quickly replaced traditional methods because it allowed cartoons to be produced in less time and with less money. Today, advanced digital animation methods aren't just used in cartoons and video games, but also to create special effects in live-action films. Animation has become so sophisticated that sometimes we can't distinguish it from reality!

- 1- How was animation created with a magic lantern?
.....
- 2- What are two ways that 3D animation is used today?
.....
- 3- How many drawings did Quirino Cristiani use to create the first animated film? How long was it?
.....
- 4- How did Walt Disney's *Steamboat Willie* cartoon change animation?
.....
- 5- Why did digital animation replace traditional methods?
.....

B- Fill in the space with words from the box :

Animation – cartoon - illustrator -method - sophisticated

- 1- Digital animation is much more than traditional animation.
- 2- They used computer..... in the film
- 3- He is well-known as an..... of children's books
- 4- The professor has devised a new of teaching foreign language
- 5- Many children enjoy watching on TV.

Reported speech is when we tell someone what another person said. To do this, we can use direct speech or indirect speech. **direct speech:** 'I work in a bank,' said Daniel. **indirect speech:** Daniel said that he worked in a bank.

Remember to change the pronouns in the reported speech to represent the speaker's point of view. She said, 'My friend likes landscape paintings.' She said her friend liked landscape paintings.

To report a command, use told + person + the infinitive with to.

We use reported speech to:

1- Give someone a telephone message.

e.g: Maha said that she couldn't come today because she was sick.

2. Tell someone news that we heard from someone else.

e.g: Nora told me that Amal graduated.

3. To report something that happened earlier.

e.g: Ahmad said that the other driver ran the red light and hit his car.

Tenses	Direct	Indirect	Tenses	Direct	Indirect
Present Simple	I play football.	He said that he played football.	Will	I will go to the gym.	He said that he would go to the gym.
Present Continuous	I am cutting a tree.	He said that he was cutting a tree	Would	I would help.	He said that he would help.
Present Perfect	I have eaten food.	He said that he had eaten food.	Can	I can carry bags.	He said that he could carry bags.
Past Simple	I drove the car.	He said that he had driven a car.	could	I could help.	He said that he could help.
Past Continuous	I was coming.	He said that he had been coming.	Should	I should read a book.	He said that he should read a book.
			might	I might go to the supermarket.	He said that he might go to market

A- Rewrite the statements as reported speech. Pay attention to the changes in the tense and the pronoun.

- 1- 'I like to sketch on an iPad,' she said.
- 2- 'I prefer to use water colours,' I replied.
- 3- 'It takes me a long time to finish a painting,' said the artist
- 4- 'I love going to art galleries,' he said.
- 5- 'I really enjoy fishing,' my grandfather said.

1- Read the story and answer the questions below:**Fishing with my Grandfather**

Whenever I look at this photo, I think of an afternoon fishing with my grandfather. My we told him that Fishing With My Grandfather grand father loves fishing. When we were younger, he tried to get my brother and me excited about it. 'It's a wonderful way to spend the afternoon together,' he told us. Every Saturday he asked us to go with him. At first we would, but fishing seemed so boring to us. Eventually, we would told him that fishing wasn't our thing. After that , he would go alone.

One Saturday afternoon not long ago, I changed my mind and decided to go with him. I thought that maybe I would enjoy fishing more now that a few years have passed. So down to the water we went. We got in the water, threw the line and waited. And waited. After three hours all we had was a single tiny fish. Grandpa, why do you like standing out here for hours like this?' I asked. "You've done nothing all afternoon!"

"**Well,**" he said. "When I was a boy, fishing wasn't "nothing". In fact, it was everything. I didn't have TV, or video games or smartphones. So I fished. Now, when I fish, I go back to being that boy. It was a happy time.

' **This photo** really changed how I see my grandfather. I don't just see a quiet older man, but rathe somebody who has seen many changes and has had many experiences. Looking at the photo also reminds me that my opinion of fishing changed that afternoon. Straight after I took the picture, Grandpa felt a strong pull on his line. In an instant, the two of us were struggling to bring in the biggest fish I had ever seen! It was really exciting. From then on, I went fishing with him whenever could.

1- When did they use to go fishing with their grandfather?

.....

2- What did the catch at the end?

.....

3- Why did he changed his mind and decided to go fishing with his grand father?

.....

4- Why did his grandfather like to go fishing?

.....

5- How did he feel at the end?

.....

Choose a photo of a friend or family member . Write the story of your photo tells in 120-140 words. Use reported speech and quotations to tell what people said.

Model 1**Fishing with my grandfather**

Whenever I look at this photo, I think of an afternoon fishing with my grandfather. My grandfather loves fishing. When we were younger, he tried to get my brother and me excited about it. Every Saturday he asked us to go with him. At first we would, but fishing seemed so boring to us. After that, he would go alone.

One Saturday afternoon not long ago, I changed my mind and decided to go with him. So we got in the water, threw the line and waited. After three hours all we had was a single tiny fish. 'Grandpa, why do you like standing out here for hours like this?' I asked.

'Well,' he said. 'When I was a boy, fishing was everything because I didn't have TV, or video games or smartphones. So, I fished.'

This photo really changed how I see my grandfather. I see a quiet older man who has seen many changes and experiences. Looking at the photo also reminds me that my opinion of fishing changed that afternoon. After taking the picture, we could bring in the biggest fish I had ever seen! It was really exciting. From then on, I went fishing with him whenever I could.

**Model 2****Horse Riding**

Whenever I look at this photo I remember my uncle. His favourite hobby is horse riding. 'Horse riding is a calm and exciting hobby' he says.

One time I decided to go horse riding with him. It was in the afternoon. We prepared the horse. Next, my uncle got on the horse and started riding it. He kept doing the course over and over again. Then, I took this picture of him. 'Why do you like riding horses this much?' I asked.

'When I was little I lived in a farm. There were a lot of animals that I liked but my favourites were the horses. I used to feed them, bath them, and ride them. I like horse riding because it reminds me of those days.'

This photo made me appreciate horses and brought me closer to my uncle. It also made me realize how simple things can bring joy and happiness.

Model 3**Playing golf with my uncle**

Whenever I look at this photo, I think of an early morning day playing golf with my uncle. My uncle loves playing golf so much. When we were younger, he tried to get my cousin and me feel excited and happy about it. "It's a wonderful way to spend morning playing golf together" he told us. Every Friday he asked us to go with him. At first we would, but playing golf seemed so boring to us. Eventually, we told him that golf isn't our thing. After that, he would go play golf alone.

One Friday morning, I changed my mind and decided to go with him to the golf course. I thought that maybe I would enjoy golf more now that a few years passed. After 2 hours of playing I still feel bored.

"Uncle, Why do you like this game so much?" I asked. 'Well,' he said. "When I was a little boy, golf was everything to me. I didn't have TV, or video games or smartphone. So I played golf. Now, when I play golf, I go back to being that happy boy. It was a happy time".

This photo really changed how I see my uncle. I don't just see a quiet old man, but rather somebody who has seen many changes and had many experiences. From then on, I go with my uncle to the golf course whenever I could.

Model 4**Farming with my family**

I took a picture of me with my father growing vegetables on my grandfather's farm, who passed away a long time ago. Whenever I look at this picture, I remember the beautiful memories and the lofty meanings it expresses.

When I was 9 years old, I used to see my father bring home from time to time a group of vegetables such as (tomatoes, cucumbers, zucchini, carrots, lettuce, onions, potatoes, lemons, eggplant, squash, pumpkin, cabbage) so my mother did not need to buy vegetables From the market, where she used vegetables in many of the delicious dishes she used to make.

One day I said to my father: Why, father, do you tire yourself in agriculture? Why not save yourself time and effort and buy vegetables from the market? He said to me: What do you think, my son, to come with me to the farm, and there I will answer your question. I said to my father: I agree.

The next day I went to the farm, and I saw my father how he grows vegetables, and I saw how he gets tired, but he is very happy, and at that time my father answered my previous question, and said to me: Life needs struggle and toil until we get what we want, and we must rely on ourselves in order to feel the value of the thing.

So I asked my father to go with him to the farm every Friday after finishing the prayer and try to plant what I could. So I used to go to the farm every Friday with my father and took this beautiful souvenir photo with him.

knowledge	pioneer	drive	remote
investigate	research	purpose	curious
exciting	expert	Look into	high-tech
encounter	associated	gene	motivate
trait	expert	high-tech	achievement
engage in	require	Engage with	century
Marine life	remains	decade	Human being

- 1- **knowledge** = information learned from education and experience.
- 2- **pioneer** = someone who does something or goes somewhere before anyone else.
- 3- **investigate** = to really study it in order to learn everything there is to know about it.
- 4- **expert** = Someone who is expert at something has special knowledge and skill in it from many years of experience.
- 5- **engage in** = When you engage in something, you do it in an active and interested way.
- 6- **remote** = A place is remote if it is far away from cities or developed places.
- 7- **exciting** = Something is exciting if it creates a lot of interest or enthusiasm.
- 8- **purpose** = The purpose of an activity or a thing is the reason why it is done or used.
- 9- **encounter** = To encounter something is to meet it or come across it, especially when you were not expecting to.
- 10- **research** = is to study a topic carefully in order to learn new information about it.
- 11- **curious** = When you are curious, you are very interested in learning more about a subject.
- 12- **require** = When something requires another thing, it needs it in order to function or exist.
- 13- **look into** = To look into something is to take time and effort to learn everything about it.

A- Match the words with their definitions :-

word		definition
knowledge	.....	a) Someone who has special knowledge and skill from many years of experience
pioneer	.....	b) the reason why it is done or used.
investigate	.....	c) far away from cities or developed places.
expert	.....	d) is someone who does something or goes somewhere before anyone else.
remote	.....	e) information learned from education and experience
purpose	.....	f) to meet it or come across it, especially when you were not expecting to
encounter	.....	g) to study something in order to learn everything there is to know about it

Narrative Tenses

When we tell a story set in the past, we can use four different tenses:

The past simple is used for completed actions in the past and for narrating past events in chronological order.

e.g: He switched on his engine, checked his instruments and taxied towards the runway.

The past perfect is used to refer to an action completed in the past before another action in the past.

e.g: He found a manufacturer to build an aero plane from donated parts that he had received.

The past continuous is used to talk about actions that were in progress at a particular Ex: The sun was shining and the birds were singing as he walked over to his plane.

The past perfect continuous is used to show that one action had finished before another in the past.

e.g: He had been waiting on the runway for 10 minutes before he was cleared to take off.

1- Change the sentences from the past simple to the past perfect.

e.g: The adventurer crossed the Atlantic in record time.

The adventurer had crossed the Atlantic in record time.

- 1- She made an emergency landing in the Egyptian desert.....
- 2- She flew non-stop across the whole continent.....
- 3- I found out a lot about her journey online.....
- 4- My friend and I read the blog.
- 5- We were fascinated by her exploits.....

3. Change the sentences from the past continuous to the past perfect continuous.

e.g: He was learning to fly for years. \longrightarrow He had been learning to fly for years.

- 1- I was climbing the mountain.
- 2- We were standing on the summit.
- 3- My friends were coming up to join us.
- 4- I was hiding behind a rock.
- 5- We were celebrating our ascent.

1- Fill in the space with words from the box

Globe – trait – motion – associated – genes - motivate

- 1- Strong winds can affect the of an aeroplane.
- 2- There are still many places on theleft to explore.
- 3- Members of a family often share the same
- 4- Curiosity humans to explore.
- 5- Scientists are researching how our affect us.
- 6- Exploration is often with discovery and risk-taking.

B- Read the passage on page (136 /137) carefully then answer the following questions: -

- 1- What makes humans explore? How are we different from animals?
.....
- 2- What traits is the DRD4-7R gene associated with?
.....
- 3- What do studies in Africa show?
.....
4. What is Dr Kenneth Kidd's opinion regarding DRD4-7R's connection to exploration?
.....
- 4- What else might cause humans to explore?
.....

C-Read the passage on page (136 /137) carefully then circle True (T) of false(F) for the following

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1- All creature are so driven to explore as humans. | T | F |
| 2- DRD4-7R gene is found in about thirty per cent of all humans. | T | F |
| 3- Dr Kidd believes that one gene creates complex behaviour like exploration. | T | F |
| 4. The context we live in also plays a role in our desire to explore. | T | F |
| 5- We will keep exploring the globe because that's just what humans do. | T | F |

Geographic use of “the”

We use the with names of:

1-mountain ranges.

Edmund Hillary went climbing in **the Himalayas**.

2-rivers/oceans/seas.

John Hanning discovered the source of **the Nile**.

3-deserts.

Despite the extreme environment, a variety of wild animals live in the **Sahara Desert**.

4-groups of islands.

Columbus discovered **The Bahamas**.

5-points on the globe.

Amundsen's expedition was the first to reach **the South Pole**.

6-general areas.

Alabama and Mississippi are considered part of **the South**.

7- some countries.

Lewis and Clark crossed **the United States**.

Note: We capitalize the when it forms part of a name.

I live in **The Hague** in **the** (not part of the name) **Netherlands**.

NOTICE : We don't use the with most countries, cities, streets, individual mountains, continents or islands, but there are exceptions to this!

A- Tick if the is needed in the sentence.

Example: In around 1427. The Azores were discovered.

- 1- It is possible that the Antarctic peninsula was first seen in 1820.
- 2- Ibn Battuta was an early explorer of the Middle East.
- 2- The Mont Blanc is the tallest peak in the Alps.
- 3- A Frenchwoman explored the South Pacific in the 1700s disguised as a man.
- 4- The longest lake in the world is the Lake Tanganyika.
- 5- The Mount Kilimanjaro was first climbed in 1889.

✓

Fill in: THE, A, AN or ----- (no article)

- 1. Kate has been talking to _____ customer who has just come into _____ shop.
- 2. In England you must go to _____ school until you're 16.
- 3. She went to ___ zoo, but she didn't see ___ monkeys there. She hates ___ monkey
- 4. You won't like that restaurant. _____ food isn't very good there.
- 5. People don't write _____ letters nowadays. They write _____ emails. But I haven't written _____ email for ages.

When writing a news report, we should consider the five Ws:

who, what, where, when and why,

as well as how. Answering some of these questions early on can capture the reader's interest and make him/her want to know more, Answering these questions will also provide necessary details about the situation in the report.

Read this news report model then answer the questions:

Shaikh Mohammed Bin Hamad Al Khalifa successfully climbed Mount Everest in May 2021. His team included members of the Bahrain Royal Guard, and they are the first Bahraini nationals to climb s Mount Everest. They were also the first international team to conquer the new altitude (8,848.86 m.) of the world's tallest mountain.

Climbing Everest is an ambition for many experienced climbers because it's the highest peak in the world, but it requires a lot of experience and skill to get to the top safely. The climate of Everest is one of the most difficult things for climbers to manage. The warmest daytime temperature is only about -19 °C (-2 °F) on the summit. During the coldest month of the year, the average temperature at the summit is around -36 °C (-33 °F), but it can drop as low as -60 °C (-76 °F). The weather on Everest can also change very suddenly, which makes it a dangerous environment for climbers. 15

The Bahraini team trained in the Himalayas in Nepal for a couple of months before embarking on their expedition to conquer Everest. They climbed several smaller mountains as part of their preparation. On the day they reached the summit of Everest, the team held the Bahraini flag at the top to mark their achievement.

1- What did Shaikh Mohammed Bin Hamad Al Khalifa successfully do?

.....

2- When did Shaikh Mohammed Bin Hamad Al Khalifa climbed Mount Everest?

.....

3. Who did his team include?

.....

4- How high did they climb?

.....

5. Why is climbing Everest an ambition for many experienced climbers?

.....

6- Where did the Bahraini team train before conquering Everest?

.....

A-Write a news report of 110-130 words about Use a topic from this unit or another an exploration or adventure. Exploration that interests you.

MODEL

Shaikh Mohammed Bin Hamad Al Khalifa successfully climbed Mount Everest in May 2021. His team included members of the Bahrain Royal Guard, and they are the first Bahraini nationals to climb s Mount Everest. They were also the first international team to conquer the new altitude (8,848.86 m.) of the world's tallest mountain.

Climbing Everest is an ambition for many experienced climbers because it's the highest peak in the world, but it requires a lot of experience and skill to get to the top safely. The climate of Everest is one of the most difficult things for climbers to manage. The warmest daytime temperature is only about -19 °C (-2 °F) on the summit. During the coldest month of the year, the average temperature at the summit is around -36 °C (-33 °F), but it can drop as low as -60 °C (-76 °F). The weather on Everest can also change very suddenly, which makes it a dangerous environment for climbers.

The Bahraini team trained in the Himalayas in Nepal for a couple of months before embarking on their expedition to conquer Everest. They climbed several smaller mountains as part of their preparation. On the day they reached the summit of Everest, the team held the Bahraini flag at the top to mark their achievement.

KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DIRECTORATE OF EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL AND RELIGIOUS INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATE
END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAM / 2019

COURSE NAME : English Language

TIME : 2½ Hours

Listening: Part 1

15

There are six questions in this part. For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it. You will hear the recording twice.

(6 × 2.5 = 15 marks)

Number 1: What time will James meet Alex?

7:00

A

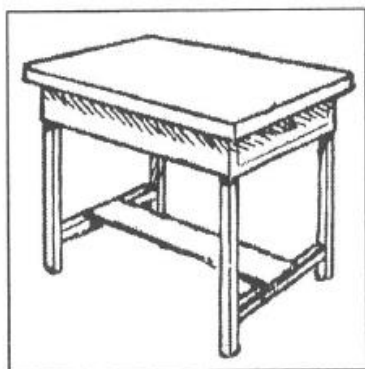
6:00

B

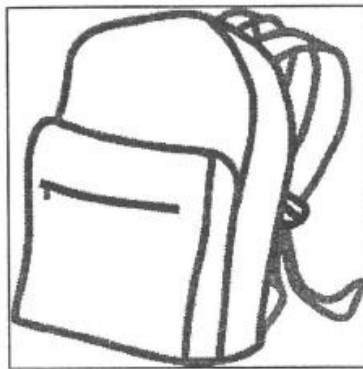
6:30

C

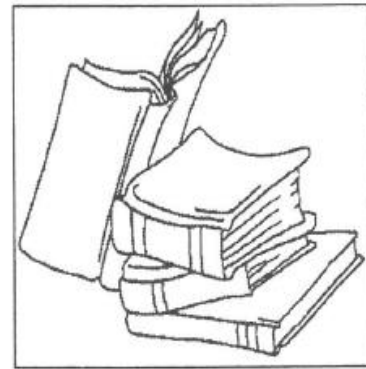
Number 5: Where is the man's passport?



A



B

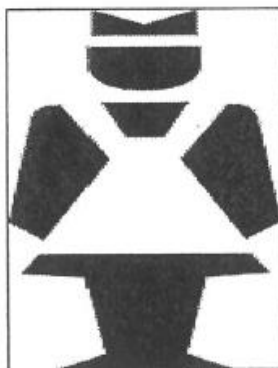


C

Number 6: What didn't the man like about the hotel?



A



B



C

A

B

C

Listening: Part 2

15

You will hear a commercial for an upcoming TV program. For each question (1-6), fill in the missing information in the numbered spaces with one word or numbers only. You will hear the recording twice.

(6×2.5=15 marks)

UNI-BATTLE CHANNEL 6

Contestants: university students from the (1).....

Duration: Uni-battel is a (2).....- minute program.

Prizes: £ 5000 and city break

Viewing days: (3), Wednesdays and Fridays

Live show at: (4)..... pm.

Viewer competition via: (5)..... and email

Viewers have chance to win : (6) £

Reading: Part 1

10

Read the text below and choose the correct word. For each space circle the correct letter A, B, or C. Number (0) is done for you as an example. (10x1=10 marks)

The Escalator

An American, Charles D. Seeberger, invented moving stairs to transport people(0)..... the 1980s. He(1)..... this invention an 'escalators', taking the name from Latin word 'scala'(2)..... means 'ladder'. Escalators move people up and down short(3)..... Lifts do the same, but only move(4)..... small number of people. If an escalator breaks down, it can be still(5)..... as ordinary stairs. An escalator can move(6)..... 8,000 and 9,600 people an hour, and it does not need a person to operate it.

Towards the end of the nineteenth century, cities were(7)..... more crowded and the first escalators were built at railway stations and in big department(8)....., so that people could(9)..... about more quickly. Today we(10)..... escalators everywhere.






0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<u>in</u>	B	at	C	by
1	<input type="radio"/> A	announced	B	called	C	translated
2	<input type="radio"/> A	what	B	who	C	which
3	<input type="radio"/> A	distances	B	directions	C	lengths
4	<input type="radio"/> A	the	B	a	C	some
5	<input type="radio"/> A	walked	B	made	C	used
6	<input type="radio"/> A	from	B	between	C	to
7	<input type="radio"/> A	becoming	B	coming	C	developing
8	<input type="radio"/> A	stores	B	shops	C	places
9	<input type="radio"/> A	moved	B	moves	C	move
10	<input type="radio"/> A	see	B	saw	C	seen

Reading: Part 2

2
10

All the people below want to move to a new home. On the opposite page, there are six descriptions of homes. Decide which home (letters A-F) would be the most suitable for each person (numbers 1-5). There is an extra home description.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

1	 <p>Chris and Sarah want to rent a flat as soon as possible. They would prefer a quiet part of town with views over gardens and water.</p>
2	 <p>George would like to rent a small home near the centre of town with somewhere safe to keep his car. He has only a little time to do the gardening.</p>
3	 <p>Graham and Suzie have four children. They want to buy a house in the countryside which is big enough for each child to have their own room. The children enjoy playing outdoors.</p>
4	 <p>Mary is a lawyer who works mainly in London. She is hoping to buy a home in the country where she can work sometimes. She needs to be able to catch a train to London easily.</p>
5	 <p>James and Miranda have always lived in town, but as their two teenage daughters love riding. Now they want to buy a house in the country. They need enough space to have two horses.</p>

Looking for a new home?	
A	<p>Tidmarsh This six-bedroom, nineteenth- century house, just outside the village of Tidmarsh, is a very pleasant family home with two sitting rooms and a dining room. There is a garage and a garden with a swimming pool. Quick sale wanted.</p>
B	<p>Brettisham This elegant one-bedroom house near the river consists of unusually large living room, bright kitchen and bathroom. It has gas central heating, a small garden which is easy to look after, and a garage. Reasonable monthly rent for a town centre property.</p>
C	<p>Corbridge A lovely, furnished apartment away from the noise of the city centre, with a balcony looking down on beautiful lawns, flowers and beyond them, the River Thames. The accommodation includes two bedrooms, a living room and a kitchen /dining room. Cars may be parked in the road. Available to rent immediately.</p>
D	<p>Dinton A beautiful small cottage for sale in a pretty village with lovely views over farms and hills. The accommodation includes two bedrooms ,a kitchen, a living room and an office. Enjoy the quiet of the countryside and still benefit from good connections with all major cities as the railway station is very close.</p>
E	<p>Saxford A spacious new two-bedroom apartment will become available for rent when the owner moves abroad in the three months' time. It has views of the park and canal although it is only one street away from the main shopping area. No private parking facilities are included but there is usually space to park in the street outside.</p>
F	<p>Winchcombe For sale: an interesting old country farmhouse with two reception rooms, comfortable kitchen and three bedrooms. Next to the house there are some old buildings which could be used to store equipment or keep animals, and a field which could be turned into a garden with tennis court or swimming pool.</p>

14

A- Read the sentences carefully, then circle the correct answer (a, b, or c) .

(2× 4 = 8 marks)

1. What makes flash mobs different from other performances?

- a. They are poorly prepared.
- b. You do not know they are going to happen.
- c. Somebody else buys you your ticket as a surprise.

8

2. What's supposed to be the same about every flash mob?

- a. the location
- b. the performance type
- c. the audience's experience

3. The participants of flash mobs meet

- a. online.
- b. at a theatre.
- c. after the performance.

4. What is true about flash mobs?

- a. have occurred mostly in America.
- b. have occurred for a variety of purposes.
- c. have occurred for commercial advertising only.

6

B -Now answer the following questions. (3× 2 = 6 marks)

1. What is a flash mob?

.....
.....

2. When did the first flash mob take place?

.....

3. What is the purpose of a flash mob? (mention two purpose)

.....

Writing: Part 1

A- You have to answer this question

Imagine you are Ali/ Alia and you saw the advertisement below in the local newspaper and you want to apply for the position. Write a **letter** of application explaining why you would be suitable for the position.

(Your letter should be between 100-120 words)

Staff required for Environmental Event

We need English speaking people to work at the information desk at a five-day environmental awareness event in July.

Applicants must be sociable, be 15 years of age and over, be responsible and reliable.

They also must be interested in environmental issue and can speak any languages other than English.

Employer Name: Stephanie Porter

Location: Environmental International Centre

Writing: Part 2**Answer ONE question ONLY****EITHER**

A. Your school magazine has organised a short **story** competition and you have decided to enter. Your story must begin with the following words:

“When I woke up that morning, I had no idea that my life was about to change forever”.

OR

B. Your teacher has asked you to write a **description** of a person that you consider a hero. Use the information below to help you write:

- Paragraph 1: Name, job
- Paragraph 2: Appearance, character, sports\activities
- Paragraph 3: Say how do you feel \what influence the person has had on you to consider him\her your hero

Yours -----, Ali / Alia

A large rectangular box containing 20 horizontal dashed lines, intended for writing an answer. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the box.

(Write between 120-140 words)